NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SPPICE M. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS

THE DAILY HERALD, two cents per copy, \$7 per annua-THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at six cents copy, or \$3 per annum; the European Edition, \$4 per annua-any part of Great Britain, or \$5 to any part of the Continent, to method postage. THE FAMILY HERALD, every Wednesday, at four cents per steps, or \$2 per annum.

**POLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important mans, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, well to Morrolly paid for. \$20 Out Foreign Courses no paid for. \$20 Out Foreign Courses no Page Particularly Requested to Salt all Letters and Page

ORE SENT US.

NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do no Pattern reflected communications.

ADVERTISEMENTS removed every day. Advertisements in sected in the Werkit Heriald, Family Heriald, and in the Children's and European Editions.

JOB PRINTING seconded with neutrons, cheapness and described the communications.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Ingoman-Monning NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway .- PAUVRETTE.

BOWERY THEATRE, OWERY, PAUVEFUE-MAGIC

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, Broadway.-Italian OPERA WALLACK'S THEATRE, Bro dway-Mauriage A Lor

LAURA KERNE'S THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway.-Our BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—Afternoon and Evening—Thiodon's Minic World—Dr. Valentine, Ac

WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILDING, 561 and 563 Broadway ETHIOTIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—IN AND OUT OF PLACE. MECHANIC'S HALL, 427 Broadway.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS -NEGRO SONGS AND BURLESQUES-RICHARD NO. 3.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway.-Ethiopias

New York, Tuesday, October 19, 1858,

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

the New York Herald-Edition for Europe The Cunard mail steamship Canada, Captain Lang, will cave Boston on Wednesday, for Liverpool. The European mails will close in this city this af

ernoon, at half-past two o'clock to go by railroad, and at our o'clock to go by steamboat. The European edition of the HERALD, printed n French md English, will be published at ten o'clock in the

morning. Single copies in wrappers, six cents. Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the NEW YORK HERALD will be received at the following places in Europe :

The contents of the European edition of the Henan will combine the news received by mail and telegraph, the office during the previous week, and up to the hour publication.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

New York Herald-California Edition. The United States mail steamship Star of the West, Capt Gray, will leave this port to-morrow afternoon, at two

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific will close at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The New YORK WEEKLY HERALD-California edition. containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents Agents will please send in their orders as early as pos

The News.

The steamship Ariel, from Bremen and South ampton the 6th inst., was intercepted off Cape Race on Sunday last. Her news is four days later than the accounts brought by the Africa, but it is of an unimportant character. In London consols on the 5th were quoted at 98 a 984 for both money and account. In the Liverpool market cotton was quiet, but steady at the prices current on the 2d inst.; while breadstuffs exhibited a decidedly down ward tendency.

Accounts from Mexico confirm the reports pre viously received of the battle between the forces under Vidaurri and Miramon. The conflict lasted four days, and Vidaurri was badly beaten. He had retreated to Monterey, and was making prepara-

At a meeting held yesterday in Tarrytown, to ratify the democratic nomination of the Hon. Gouverneur Kemble as a candidate for Congress in the Ninth district, the Hon. Amasa J. Parker, candidate for the Governorship of this State, was present, and made a very able speech, in which he dis cussed, in a moderate toned and conservative manner, the chief questions of our national and State policy. We give a full report.

The second overland mail, from San Francisco September 20, was telegraphed from St. Louis last Saturday. The proprietors did not publish the fact, and some of our wiseacre contemporaries ignorant thereof have commenced predicting failures. Tomorrow's St. Louis mail will undoubtedly bring to hand the despatches of our special reporter on the first mail stage west, when the public will be placed in possession of further reliable information with regard to the enterprise. We have never doubted its success, nor the wisdom displayed by the administration of President Buchanan in the manner in which the matter has been projected and carried out.

Our Fort Kearney, N. T., correspondent writes us word that on the 2d of October there arrived man from the gold diggings on Cherokee creek and Fort St. Vrain, with about 4,000 dollars worth of gold, partly clean gold dust and partly gold quartz, which he had got there. His tools were very deficient in quality, consisting of a knife, a hatchet, and a Dutch oven to wash the gold in. He was on his way to the States, with the intention of getting proper tools and provisions and returning next spring. A train of twelve wagons, with miners, provided with a twelve months' outfit, arrived at the Fort on the same day, on their way to

The Board of Aldermen did not organize last evening for want of a quorum, and Alderman Tucker, President pro tem., declared the Board adjourned to Thursday next. There are several city matters of importance that should be disposed of before the close of the present year; we may, therefore, expect that, as soon as the approaching elections are all "satisfactorily arranged," we will have a rush of municipal business.

The Board of Councilmen were in session last evening, when Mr. Cross presented a resolution in structing the Street Commissioner to report the names of all persons for the payment of whose ser vices he has made requisitions upon the Finance Department, the amount of the requisitions given to each and the character of the services performed; also the name of every person now employed in his office and the office of the Bureau of Assessments the compensation each is receiving and the duties to which they are assigned. It was referred to the oint Committee on Accounts, a majority of the members fearing to adopt it; but as the Street Commissioner will be summoned before the committee, all the information which the mover of the resolution desired will be obtained through that source. The Mayor returned without approval a resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Counell to advertise for proposals for farnishing one hundred copies of the Barbor Commissoners' map of the city. The Comptroiler submitted a detailed statement of all claims paid from the Treasury from July 1 to Sept. 30, as reported by the Auditor. The communication, which was very voluntious, was ordered to be printed. A large number of reports

of committees and papers from the Aldermen were

laid over for future action. The Street Commis-

sioner was directed to advertise for proposals for

building a pier at the foot of Thirty-seventh street, Fast river. A resolution, proposing to appropriate \$20,000 for repairing the roads of the city, was lost for want of a constitutional vote. Mr. Brady characterized the measure as being an electioneering bait. The Board donated \$500 to the American

Scamen's Friend Society.

An adjourned term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was held yesterday, Judges Ingraham and Bascom presiding. Mr. Blunt, the District Attorney, at the request of counsel for the complainants in the case of Judge Russell, indicted on a frivolous charge of "constructive assault and battery," moved to have a nolle prosequi entered, both counsel agreeing that there was not a particle of evidence to support the indictment. The Court immediately granted the motion. The witnesses for he defence were present, and the Judge's counsel were anxious to proceed to trial. On motion of the District Attorney, the recognizance in the case of Wm. Mulligan was forfeited, the defendant fail ing to appear; but the Judge subsequently vacated the order, being satisfied that the defendant was not required to appear until the next term of the Court. An adjournment was had till Thursday, when Dr, Cobel will be placed on trial, charged with manslaughter.

It was generally expected that Judge Metcali would render his decision in the charges of arson preferred against Mr. Ray Tompkins and J. C Thompson, at the Lyceum, Stapleton, Staten Island yesterday, and a number of spectators were present After waiting for some hours, it was stated that the Judge would not render an opinion until Wednes

day next. In the Court of General Sessions vesterday Thomas Boyle pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen a horse and cart worth \$250. The Recorder sent him to the penitentiary for one year. Henry Wilson, jointly indicted with John Myers, (who escaped.) for burglary in the third degree in entering the store of Andrew Mar tin, 73 Catharine street, on the night of the 26th of September, pleaded guilty to the offence, and was sent to the State prison for two years. The burglars succeeded in getting \$100 in money. David Rogers and Stephen Anderson were convicted of breaking into the office of Kingsley & Co., No. 105 Franklin street, on the night of the 1st of October Although young in years, the officers of the Court recognized them as being old offenders. Rogers was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the State prison, while Anderson was sent to the same institution for two years. Mark B. Kinney and Wm H. Jollie were tried for highway robbery, Godfrey Trimble having charged them with assaulting him and stealing his watch. The complainant having been contradicted in several important particulars the Recorder charged the jury that the evidence was entirely insufficient to warrant them in rendering a verdict of guilty, whereupon they acquitted the accused. Patrick Brady, charged with a similar offence, pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to rob, and was remanded for sentence.

The introductory lecture to the course on clin cal instruction was delivered at Bellevue Hospital yesterday before a distinguished medical assembly by Dr. John W. Francis, President of the Medica Board of that institution.

The introductory address of the regular winter course of lectures of the University of the State of New York was delivered last evening by Professor Parker, in the college building. The hall was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen, the aisles were full, and many of both sexes were compelled to stand up by the door. The exercises were commenced with prayer. The President of the Faculty then delivered an address, giving a history of the college, specifying its advantages as a medi cal school, and giving advice to the graduating students. Some twenty students who did not receive their diplomas last spring were then presented with them. Professor Parker next addressed the meet ing. The purport of his remarks was a history o medical schools. The audience listened with mark ed attention to the learned speaker, and applauded

him satisfactorily at the close. A very interesting and highly instructive ad dress was delivered last evening, to a crowded au dience, by Professor Alfred C. Post, at the Medical University College, Fourteenth street, introductory to the annual course of lectures, which commence

The Board of Managers of the Crystal Palac exhibitors met last evening, perfected their organ zation, and determined to receive articles for ex hibition on Thursday next. They will publish a card to-morrow.

The Irish commercial flag was presented to Capt Waters, of the Prince Albert, before he sailed for Galway. The occasion was one of considerable interest. The Albert was escorted by a large party of citizens as far as Fort Hamilton, where the flag was presented to the captain, who immediately had it hoisted to the top of his mainmast. A report of the whole affair will be found in another column o the HERALD.

The return match at Hoboken between the Jefferson and Manhattan base ball clubs, resulted in favor of the latter-the Manhattan beating their opponents 32 to 11-seven innings having been played. The time for the home and home match has not been named. We have additional advices from Buenos Ayres

ated on the 1st of September. The Commercial Times says: Senor Lavarello recently left Buenos Ayres with the intention of exploring the upper Parana river. It is his intention to endeavor to establish amicable relations with any tribes of In dians he may meet. The boat in which he will voyage is now building for him in Santa Fe. The keel is twenty-two yards in length, and he will have thirty cars to enable her to overcome the strong currents she will meet with in ascending the Pari na. The United States will, ere long, be represented in Rosario by Mr. Upton as Vice Consul.

By the brig T. M. Maybow, Capt. Harvey, which arrived yesterday from Bermuda, we have files of papers from that island to the 6th inst., but they

contain no news of importance. The cotton market, after the prevailing panic of last week, seemed to have about touched bottom yesterday. The sains embraced about 1,200 bales on the spot, on the busin of about 1234c. for middling uplands, which was 1340. a 1340 below the highest price of the season or since the 1st of September last. This reduction on the average is equal to about \$5 a \$6 per bale, and is the heaviest decline within the same period since the panic in the last quarter of 1857. This reduction will impart increased activity to the trade, both on domestic and foreign account. It is not likely that prices can recede much be low present prices in the present favorable condition or the world, including peace, plenty of bread and pleuty of money. The specie and bullion held at the commercial centres of the world at last dates may be put down as follows :-

The demands at the South for funds to purchase cotton will tend to reduce, to some extent, supplies of specie held by the banks in this city. The effect is already apparent by the falling off in the specie reserves, as shown by the bank statement published in another column to-day. Exchange is against New York at most of the Southern cotton parts. A private telegraphic despatch, dated at Mobile yesterday, quoted middling cotton at 11 Mc. freights at 1-2d., and sight exchange bills on New York at 1% per cent discount. Admitting that the present crop lebis 3,500,000 bales, and that prices may possibly re cede, by unforescen changes in the money centres of the corls, or other contingencies, to ten cents per pound, yet

argregate value of the crop will be very large. For sake of calculation, if we average the bales at 400 (come make the average weight as high as 450 lbs. to the bule), at ten cents per lb., it will give \$40 per bale. which, for 3,200,000 bales, will amount to the sum of the aggregate value would of course be increased came ratio. The crep of 1857 opened, on the 1st of September in that year, at 15%c. a 16c. for midning optands. The punic in

November and December sent down prices until, on the 6th of January, 1858, they touched 8%c. a 8%c They afterwards rallied, and at the close of the cotton car, on the 31st August, 1858, they closed at 1234c. a 13c The crop of last year was quite short, being only 2,940,000 bales. If we estimate the average price obtained for it at 12c , or at \$48 per bale, the sum amounted to about \$140, 20,000. Should the present estimated crop of 3,300,000 bales be sold at an average of 12c, per lb., it will yield a total sum of about \$158,400,000, or an excess n value of \$18,280,000 over the crop of 1857.

The flour market yesterday presented but little change. ammon grades were heavy, while good to prime extras vere steady and unchanged. Wheat was less buoyant. out prices were without alteration of importance. Corn as in fair demand at 69c. a 71 %c. for Western mixed. old at \$16 40 a \$16 50 for old, and at \$16 75 a \$17 for new, and at \$16 for December delivery. Beef was steady. acon was in good demand for future delivery. were less buoyant, without change in prices. The sales mbraced about 625 thats, chiefly refining goods. Coffee was steady and quiet. Freights engagements were moderate at rates given in another column.

Plum Gut and the Presidency. "The race," saith the Scripture, " is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." Hisory and romance, alike with the inspired writ, ngs, are filled with examples of the perverseness of fortune, and the world, becoming tired of aftempting to analyse the causes of the fickle jade's operations, has settled down upon the platform of Talleyrand—that success is nothing but success. In this country, where one is at the top to-day and at the bottom to-morrow, or vice versa, we are generally in too great haste to look at anything deeper than results. Smith has made a great deal of money at the stock board, or won largely at a horse race, therefore Smith is a great man; but let Smith's luck run contrary, and see the result. Smith is immediately denounced as a humbug and a swindler of the blackest dye-one who grinds the poor and plunders the widow and the orphan. Of the people in this country who achieve greatness, or have it thrust upon them, the latter are largely in the majority. We have aldermen who can hardly read, to say nothing of writing; congressmen who would be plucked in an examination before a country school committee; senators with an extremely circumscribed knowledge of the English language, and high officers of State without sufficient knowledge of executive affairs to administer successfully the affairs of a village tavern. They say in New England that every Yankee male child that is brought into the world expects to be President of the United States, and from the example of popular fickleness that has been shown in the filling of that office on one occasion, the aspiration of the Northern youth may not be so absurd as it appears upon the first glance. While the great liberality of our institutions, social, commercial and political, opens a broad road to the ambitious mind, and incites the greatest activity, mental and physical, and brings into bold relief the individuality of the national character. yet in this very race for distinction of place or money the foremost place is often given to the undeserving, while modest merit is crowded into the ditch. The great Presidential sweepstakes of 1852, and the grand Ocean Yacht Race of last summer, are cases in point-both events occupying a huge space in the public mind; and the circumstances and results in both are remarkably

parallel. It will be remembered that the greatest captain of the age—the hero of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec, and the City of Mexico-the veteran whose laurels have been kept ever green these fifty years-was nominated in 1852 by the pressure of popular opinion. The old whig party was in its decadence, and its leaders hoped to save themselves as they did by the nomination of General Taylor in 1848, and therefore pretended to initiate a movement which really began with the masses of the people throughout the country. Thus the campaign commenced. General Scott was a bluff soldier, unused to political intrigue and the details of the operations were left in the hands of the whig committees. How they blundered and stumbled about, and threw away all their chances, depriving the old hero of a victory which was almost a foregone conclusion, is well known. Thus it was in the Ocean Yacht race. As is now acknowledged, the yacht which sailed a winning race throughout was deprived of the prize through the blundering of the Sailing Committee, who ruled the boat out for not complying with directions which the pilot had never received. As poor Pierce won his race against Scott by an accident caused by the stupidity of Scott's managers, so was the little Minnie declared first in the race in which she never had the lead. Well, poor Pierce has come and gone. The ocean regatta has been succeeded by another, in which there was no blundering, and the prize has been awarded to the real winner of the race around the Island. The friends of General Scott-and that expression seems absurd, because he has something over thirty millions of friends in the United States-well, the whole nation, then, should try him again. Faint heart never won any race, whether for the Presidency or the Yacht Club plate, yet. General Scott is great enough and strong enough with the people to bear the prestige of a defeat worse than that of 1852-a defeat which was caused by an over confidence in victory and deficient sailing directions. Let us have General Scott entered for the race of 1860, as the candidate of the people whom he has served for so many years. Let him sail straight over the course, unhampered by the mysterious direction of any broken down politicians, who are so hungry for the spoils as to snap at them when they are far out of reach. Then we will give him a fair opportunity, as the winning yacht had in the Owl's Head regatta; and let us see if any of the little political minuies can catch him in Plum Gut a second time.

PROGRESS OF THE TAXPAYERS' PARTY.-We learn that the movement among the taxpayers, for the purpose of electing the right kind of men to office under the Corporation, at the December election, is progressing with great activity, though with little noise or publicity. Most of the leading property owners in the city are collisted in the cause, and seem resolved to make an energetic effort to put a stop to public plunder and the increase of taxation. This is a sensible resolve. The taxpayors have the matter in their own bands, if they only exercise their power judiciously. The taxes for this year will exceed eight millions; and if a radical change in the list of office holders is not effected at the coming election the taxes will amount to ten millions next year-three millions of which will be disposed of in the old way, namely, pocketed by officials and their hangers-on. This is something worth thinking seriously about. There will be probably three or four tickets for city and county officers presented by the different political factions, among which there may be some good men for such offices as Comptroller, and so forth, whom the taxpayers can support consistently with their interests; but if there are not such men on the party tickets the taxpayers should relly upon men of their own selection, and elect the m, in spite of partisan clubs, committees, saelems and all. It can be easily done, and the hot or and safety of the city demand that it should be done.

FAILURE OF THE INDICTMENT AGAINST JUDGE

RUSSELL.-It will be seen by our law report that the District Attorney has directed a nolle prosequi to be entered on the indictment against Judge Russell. This is only what was to be expected from a dispassionate examination of the papers in the case. There never was even the color of a foundation for this indictment. A more infamous proceeding in connection with a Grand Jury has never before been attempted in this country, and we should like to know something of the men who found such a bill. The acts upon which it was based were performed by the Judge in his character as a magistrate, and solely with a view to prevent a breach of the peace, and perhaps a sanguinary affray. It is well known that the affair which led to this prosecution was part of a pre-arranged plan, and that it originated in a personal spite against Mr. Ullman, the lessee of the Academy. It was thought that, by getting up a tumult, after the fashion of the Astor Place riot, Ullman would be ruined in the estimation of the stockholders, and the house taken from him. It was for disconcerting this abominable scheme, preserving the public peace, and saving the lives of God knows how many innocent people, that this indictment was got up against the Judge. We are justified in repeating, that a more audacious prosecution has never before been instituted against a magistrate, and that the Grand Jury which lent countenance to it cannot have been influenced by any very earnest zeal for the preservation of order or the vigorous administration of the laws. It is the inferential protection which rowdies and peace disturbers find in actions of this kind on the part of juries which encourages them to set the authorities at defiance. But for the fearless determination and activity of one or two magistrates like Judge Russell, we have no hesitation in saying that our streets would become as dangerous as Mexican highways to any one not carrying the means of protection about his person.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Our Special Washington Despatch. THE CASE OF THE RETIRED NAVAL OFFICERS-ANTI-CIPATED DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-THE UTAH INDIAN AGENCY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1853. The statement made in the newspapers, that all navy officers retired or degraded by the late Navy Board or Court of Inquiry, would be restored, upon the report and ecommendation of Attorney General Black, is not true. The President has submitted the individual cases of those left unrestored to the Attorney General for his " advisory report;" and the President may or may not restore them. While there is a question as to the legality of the action of these Boards, and as to the constitutionality of Congress creating them, there is no doubt as to the power of the President to dismiss, retire or restore any officer of the navy or army. It is understood the Attorney General is gainst the action of these boards, and will probably report in most cases in favor of restoration. He has not yet reported, but when he does it will be on each case sepa rately. It is great labor, but will be ably performed. It will then rest with the President, who has thus far evinced his anxiety to do justice.
R. B. Jarvis, of Maryland, has been appointed Indian

Agent for Utah Territory.

Notwithstanding the doubts expressed through a portion of the press as to the ability of the Paraguay expedition to enforce the demands of this country, the adminis tration has the fullest confidence in its efficiency for that purpose. Should there be water enough in the river for ressels to ascend, but a small land force, if any, will be needed, and for this there is a sufficient number of marines. The Dahlgren guns and the bravery and skill of the force will do the business if it comes to fighting with Lopez's forts and his city of Ascuncion.

There have been over ninety thousand patents issued by

The labor of this division of the Department of the Interior is very great, and but few people have any idea of it. It is more than equal to some of the departments of gov ernment. Mr. Hendricks, the Commissioner, and Mr. Wilson, the Chief Clerk (sometime Commissioner), can not perform the duties in the ordinary hours of office labor. The idea has been put forth of the necessity of hav-ing Assistant Commissioners, after the plan of the Post t is considered probable Congress may authorize one or wo assistants.

Besides this great business of land patents, the office has o adjust all the railroad land grants. Last Congress these amounted to over twenty millions of acres. Then there are the vast surveying operations, examination of enor mous California and other private land claims, most of which involve the investigation of volumes of old titles, and the statement of the title of which makes, in some cases, forty to fifty folio pages. Added to these labors are others determining swamp land grants, and titles and grants to the States, and so forth

THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH.

Washington, Oct. 18, 1868.
It is said that General Jerez will immediately communicate with the government of Nicaragua relative to the on success of his musion, and ask for further instruc tions. He was emphatically informed by Mr. Cass, that whatever may be done by France or any other foreign Power, our government will protect the Transit route to the fullest extent and at all hazards.

Some friends of the administration, occupying a high poitical position, express themselves favorable to a direct application to Congress for an appropriation to conduct a agotiation for the purchase of Cuba.

The receipts of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending on the 30th of June were \$1,816,000.

News from Santa Fe. Sr. Louis, Oct. 18, 1858.

A despatch from Judependence of the 17th inst. says that the Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 27th ult., arrived there lost night. Now had reached Santa Fe of another battle with the Indians, as which six of them were killed and 6,000 sheep recovered. (we soldlers were wounded. The mail conductor reported meeting a large number of of gold honters bound to Pike's Peak.

Loss of the Brig C. M. Laverty.

Bosrow, Oct. 18, 1858.

The brig Beaver has arrived at this port in eighteen days days from Turks Island, bringing John Adams, mate, and Wm. Mitchell and Iavid Chance, of the crew of the C. M. Iaverty, of Rhode Island, which was wrecked on the Hawk's Nest Reef, Turks Island, September 22. The Laverty had in about 6,000 bushels salt, and had been in the Hawk's Nest anchorage for safety during an out wind. Captsin Robinson, the officers and the crew were all saved, but the vessel will prove a total wreck. The Boaver spoke, Oct. 7, lat. 30 57; long, 73 10, bark India, of Baltimore, from New Orleans for Ro-Jansiro, all well. Brig Abner Taylor, Tapley, from Turks Island, also arrived in company with the Beaver. Supposed Wreck and Loss of Life.

The schooner Albion, bound for this port, and owned by Beelattle, from & Wright, of this city, is supposed to have been lost, with all on board, in the great gale of the 7th inst. She left (leveland for the Welland Canal on that day, and is said to have gone down off Eric, Pennsylvania. The vessel was insured in the Northwestern Company of Oswego.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

The tugboat J. H. Bluore exploded her boder early this morning outside of the barbor, scalding the cook so that he will not probably recover, and badly luring the captain and one or two deck bands. The engineer is missing. The wreck has been towed into port.

The Reported Battle with the Camanelies.

MEMORS, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1858.

The everland mail has arrived, but its news has been anticipated by the California steamer at New York. For Smith advices of the 8th confirm the reported battle between the United States troops and Camanelies.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.
SATANNAN, Oct. 16, 1868.
The screw steamship Hantavide, of Cromwell's line arrived to day from New York.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 18, 1858. PETER COOPER, Faq., Na W YORK :-I regret to say that the preconcerted signals arranged fly Mr. Thomson have failed to elicit any improvement in

the reception of signals here. I do not know if any improvement has taken place at Vaientia.

I commence repeating the same system on Wednesda C. V. DE SAUTY.

Important News from Mexico.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 18, 1858. The steamer General Rusk has arrived here with Brazos dates to the 14th instant. The Mexican news she rings confirms the report of the battle between Vidaurr and Miramon. It was fought near Ahualusco, and lasted four days, Vidaurri been badly defeated. He had rereated to Monterey, and was making preparations to at tack Miramon again

Injunction in the Matter of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. CINCINNAII, Oct. 18, 1858.

In the United States Circuit Court, Judge McLean pre siding, on an application filed by Henry Stanberry and N. C. McLean, autorneys of Messrs. Bell and Grant of London, and Thompson and Nesmith for other croditors of the Ohto Life and Trust Company, representing claims to the amount of \$700,000, an injunction has been granted against the assignoos, restraining them from disposing o the property of the Company under their control. An ap plication for the appointment of a receiver, before the Su-preme Court, has been granted, and the sheriff of Hamil-

The Overland California Mail.

The second overland California mail arrived here on Saturday night, and brought letters dated the 20th ult. The third mail is twenty-five days out, and will probably reach here to-night.

J. Glancey Jones Minister to Austria.

The Reading (Pa.) Gazette announces the appointment of J. Glancey Jones as Minister to Austria.

Judge Porter has resigned his commission of Supreme Judge, held by the appointment of Governor Packer.

Tellow Fever at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 18, 1858.

The deaths in this city by yellow fever on Saturd were thirty, and for the week ending on that day the hundred and ten.

The balloon race between Messrs. Godard and Steiner came off at four o'clock this afternoon. They intond remaining up three days. Mr. Bellman, of the Gazette, preceded them in a small balloon.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1858.
Stocks dull. Pennsylvania 5's, 91; Reading Raifroad,
25; MorrisCanai, 41%; Long Island Raifroad, 11%; Pennsylvania Raifroad, 42% ex. div.
New ORLEANS, Oct. 18, 1858.
Cotton active: sales to day 14,000 bales. Lard advanced & Molasses, 34c.

Vehicid Mc. Molasses, 34c.

Ballimore, Oct. 18, 1858.

Flour dull: Ohio, \$5 25; Howard street, \$5 37 1/2.

Wheat—Dull for common: prime brisk; sales of red at \$1 13 a \$1 23; white, \$1 10 a \$1 15 for common, and \$1 20 a \$1 40 for fair to prime. Corn—Yellow, S5c. a 88c. Whiskey firm. Provisions steady.

Flour yery dull. Wheat outet. Sales of white at \$1 32 a \$1 20 a \$1 40 for fair to prime.

Philadriphia, Oct. 18, 1858.

Philadriphia, Oct. 18, 1858.

a \$1 38; red, \$1 23 a \$1 28. Corr dullat \$6. a \$7c. Coffee quiet. Whiskey declining: sales at \$22 \cdots c. 23c.

Beyralo, Oct. 18—1 P. M.

Flour in moderate demand, and no change of note in quotations: sales of 300 bbls., at \$4 75 for extra Wiscon sin: \$5 a \$5 12\cdots for extra Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and \$5 50 for double extra. Wheat in large supply and narket dull; there are several millers in the market, but holders are above their terms: sales of 6,000 bushels red Ohio at 96c.; 4,000 bushels white Canadian at \$1 15. Corn in large supply and market dull—no sales; held at \$8c. for Ohio at 96c.; 4,000 bushels white Canadian at \$1,15. Corn in large supply and market dull—no sates; held at 58c. for Toledo, and 59c. for prime Illinois. Barley dull and nominal, at 80c. a 85c. Rye nominal at 55c. Oats nominal at 46c. Whiskey nominal at 20c. Canal freights a shade firmer:—Flour, 43c., wheat, 125gc., corn, 115gc. to New York. Receipts by lake in the last forty-eight hours—13,374 bbis. flour, 284,547 bushels wheat, 184,795 bushels corn, 26,888 bushels barley. Shipments by canal—3,684 bbis. flour, 53,288 bushels wheat, 72,919 bushels corn, 5,713 bushels barley.

Oswego, Oct. 18—6 P. M.

Oswago, Oct. 18—6 r. s.
Flour unchanged. Wheat very quiet: no sales. Corn steady: sales 12,000 bushels indiana at 60c. Canal freights steady. Lake imports to-day—100,000 bushels wheat, 20,300 bushels corn, 9,800 bushels rye, 30,000 bushels barley, 8,100 bushels oats, 4,400 bushels peas. Canal exports—4,400 bushels flour, 49,200 bushels wheat, 8,900 bushels corn, 13,900 bushels barley, 7,800 bushels oats. Cincaco, Oct. 18, 1868. Oswago, Oct. 18-6 P. M.

Flour quiet. Wheat inactive at an advance of lc. at 63c. Corn firm and advanced 1c. Oats steady. Ship-ments to Buffalo—29,000 bushels wheat, 15,000 bushels corn. Shipments to Oswego—15,000 bushels wheat, Receipts—4,000 bbis. flour, 15,000 bushels wheat, 16,000 CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, 1858.

Flour-Demand confined to the ho 55 a \$4 60 for superfine, and at \$4 75 a \$5 for extra. Whiskey, 173/c. Provisions unchanged. Mess pork, \$15. Wheat scarce; prime in better demand.

PICCOLOMINI.-SAIR OF SEATS-FIRST REHEARSAL OF "LA TRAVIATA."-The Academy of Music was the scene of unwonted excitement yesterday. The office was opened for the sale of places at nine o'clock in the morning, and long before that honr a large number of enthusiasts, including many ladies, had assembled in Irving place and Fourteenth street. Indeed, so great was the "outside pressure" that when the doors were opened it was found necessary to exercise a little gentle restraining authority, and a queue, after the manner of the French theatres, was formed. The theatre was circumvallated with lines of carriages, the fair theatre was circumvallated with lines of carriages, the fair occupants of which struggled in vain to obtain tickets before their turn. Similar attacks were made upon the other offices—Brensing's, in Broadway, and Sibell's, in Wall street—where all the places were disposed of within half an hour after the books were opened. At the Academy the demand for places continued with unabated vigor up to two o'clock, when every reserve place in the house was sold, the receipts of the first night being already over three thousand dollars. Judging by these indications, the attendance at the Academy to morrow night will exceed in numbers any previous gathering in that spacious taken, and they will present an array of the beau mone which has rarely been seen in these latter days. Larg premiums were offered for seats yesterday, and the r-ceipts of the Academy to morrow will be greater than eve

The first orchestra rehearsal of the "Travista" with Piccolomini, took place at the Academy yesterday afternoon. The new conducter, Muzio, assumed the baton, and proved himself to be fully equal to his difficult and delicate position. The prima domas, La Piccolomial, looked charming ly, but sung chiefly in metro ecc, so that it could only be ascertained that the sait sea had not affected the purity and freshness of her voice. Suchain gave promise of excellence in Alfredo, and the new basso. Florenza, displayed large vocal powers as Germart. The chorus and orchestra were good, and we can safely promise our readers that the performance of to-morrow night will faithfully keep the promises which the director has made in his programme. The Piccolomini excitement is at its height, and we shall all have a new sensation on her dibut. The first orchestra rehearsal of the "Traviata" with Pic-

The Americans and republicans of Kings county effected a union yesterday. Both Conventions met at the same time. Gerard M. Stevens, nominated for County Clerk by the Americans, sent in his declination, which was accept ed, and Charles W. Thomas was nominated for County Clerk by the republicans and accepted by the Americans. ci., and Charles W. Thomas was nominated for County Cierk by the republicans and accepted by the American. The nominations of both parties which were confirmed by each Convention, are as follows.—Congress—James Humphrey, republican. County Cierk—Charles W. Thomas, republican. Register—Howard C. Caoy, American. Surrogate—Charles C. Ezan, American. Superintendent of the Poor—John A. Vanderveer, American. Coroners—Alfred Horton and Ira Millepaugh, American. Justice of Seasions—William A. Hoyt, American.

The nominations of the Bradly faction of the democracy are as follows:—Congress, Geo. Taylor; Surrogate, R. Swell Bramard, Rogater, Wm. G. Lawrence, County Clerk, Wm. H. Powell; Superintendent of the Foor, Aibert Fries, Coroners, John Bellingham and George R. Cozine; Justice of Sessions, Nicholas Stilwell.

The Vanderbilt wing of the democracy have nominated the following ticket:—Congress, Edwin C. Litchfield, County Clerk, Robert W. Allen; Register, James R. Delvecchio, Surrogate, B. Frank Browne; Coroners, Wm. Jenkins and James Voorhies; Superintendent of the Poor, James Conway; Justice of Sessions, John A. Emmans.

The Vanderbilt section of the democratic party assembled in mass meeting in the City Hall Park hast night. There was a large gathering, with dezens of banners, and sty rockets in abundance. Dr. Jas. H. Hutchins presided, and expectives were made by Hon. D. S. Diokinson, Edwin C. Litchfield, the democratic Vanderbilt candidate for Congress, Col. John Rarber, Br. J. F. Thorne, Wm. S. Yard, Col. M. Debeny, Hon. John Vanderbilt, J. F. Hennessey, D. Parmenter and others. Some eight bands of music were engaged, and considerable catherisas was manifested. The policy of the national administration was endorsed.

manifested. The policy of the national administration was endorsed.

Those Americans who are opposed to a fagion with the republicans not at the Shakspere Rotel last evening—James R. Berton, of the Eleventh ward, in the chair. A general debate followed the organization, when a motion was made to go into a straight out nomination for Congress, which was finally carried. A motion was also carried to go into an informal ballet, and afterwards both notions were reconsidered. Dr. Guy then made a motion directing the thirteen original bolters to fill up the delegations of the different wards, after which the Convention adjourned till Friday evening, for the purpose of making a Congressional numbration.

Noval Intelligence.

A new first class propellor sleep of war, piercest for 22 guns, will be launched at Philadelphia to-morrow, the 20th inst. She is to be christened the Langaster, by Miss Lane, neice of President Buchanan. The Secretary of the Navy, and many naval officers from Norfolk, Weshington and New York, are expected to be present.

The Theatres Last Night.
THE OPERA AT BURTON'S DEBUT OF MME. COMA DE

WILHOSST "Our own prima donna," as the announcements not improperly call hor, sung Elvira, in the "Puritani," last night to a crowded house, which included almost every body that anybody knows, or has ever heard of within the limits of this fair isle of Manhattan. It was the first appearance of Mme. de Wilhorst since her European tour, and much curiosity, was evinced as to the progress which

Sir Richard Forth. Signor Amodio Sir Brudo Robertson. Signor Rabbo As a matter of course the main interest of the audience centred in the Elvira of the night. Mine, de Witherst was not a little embarrassed when she appeared upon the scene, and was not fully reassured by the very crithusiastic reception with which she was procted. In the polomatic, 'Son vergin vergon' she fully recovered her confidence, and sang admirably. Her voice has increased in volume and breadth of tone, whits her execution is brilliant in the extreme. Her interaction is remarkably clear, her phrasing fastidiously correct, and her improvement in every artistic detail is semarked as to call forth universal comment. The same continuous execution is the grand-aria of the second and, Qui ta voce," and the duet of the third. The polonaise brought down repeated rounds of applause and a persistent encore. The fair cantartice was frequently recalled, and received all the honors of the genuine success which she has gained. The other artists seemed inspired by the occasion. Brignoll was in fine voice, and sung with more zerie than he has ever displayed before. His rendering of the "A to O Caro" was the perfection of delicate vocalism. Junea and Amodio were likewise excellent, and received a tempestures consense. Amodio were likewise excellent, and received a tempestu-ous encore for the liberty duet. The only drawback to the whole performance was in the over balance of base in the orchestra, an abuse which should be reformed atta-gether. The "Puritani" will be repeated this ovening, with the same distribution as on yesterday.

A lively little comedictta entitled "Marriage a Lottery" was produced at this theatre last night. It is from the pen of Mr. Charles Dance, and owes more to the eccentricity of its situations than to its literary merits. The plot turns upon the intrigues of a managing dowager to secure for her daughter a rich young bachelor who has a horror of being managed. Being vacillating in character he nearly suffers himself to be builled into the match, but owing to the singular expedient which he hits upon of deciding his own fate, by writing a letter of refusal and another of acceptance, and getting his servant to draw one of them blindfolded, accident and the intervention of other parties interested in defeating the match, saves him from the clutches of the old lady. The destined bride has, of course, another lover, whom she prefers, whilst the hero of the pict, pending his indecision in regard to her, falls in love with the sister of his rival. The piece ends with the frustration of the old lady's plans, and all parties are made happy after their own fashion, the mother included. The piece owes much of its success to the excellent acting of Mr. Lester and Mrs. Vernon, who never allows anything to fall still-born. Mr. Floyd, a new appearance on our boards, created a very favorable impression. The piece was well received and was announced for repetition during the whole of this week.

BROADWAY THEATRE. turns upon the intrigues of a managing dowager to secure

This theatre was reopened last night under the manage-ment of Mr. Eddy, and certainly, to judge from its appearance on entering, the new dynasty could not have bee inaugurated under more promising auspices. The house was througed from ceiling to pit to its utmost capahouse was thronged from ceiling to pit to its utmost capacity of accommodation, and reminded one of the best days of this popular theatre. That the attraction was caused, in a great measure, by the announcement of Mrs. Julia Deane Hayne's re appearance after her long absence from our boards, was evident from the enthusissm with which she was greeted. It was nearly ten minutes before she could utter a word, the house ringing with continually renewed rounds of applause, while showers of bouquets rained on the stage. Mrs. Hayne seemed greatly affected by the carnestness of these demonstrations, and it was with difficulty that she controlled herself sufficiently to proceed with her part. She looks rather thinner than when she last appeared here, and was, no doubt, suffering under sensations of fatigue, having left Pitaburg on Saturday morning, to fulfill her engagement here. She, nevertheless, played her old part of Pauline, in the "Lady of Lyons," with all the spirit and tenderness that formerly marked her delineation of that favorite character. The new management has secured a lucky card in Mrs. Hayne for the commencement of its season. For the next fortnight, at least, it may count on crowded houses and a full treasury.

LAURA KEKNE'S THEATRE—"OUR AMERICAN COUSIN."

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—"OUR AMERICAN COUSIN." A three act play under the above title was produced here last night to a crammed house. It is the work of the popular English dramatist, Mr. Tom Taylor, and it has been written expressly for this theatre. As the title indicates, the play is devoted chiefly to the supposed adventures of an the play is devoted chiefly to the supposed adventures of an American, Asa Trenchard (Mr. Jefferson), in England. He is related to a cast iron baronet, Sir Richard Trenchard (Mr. Varrey), who has "one fair daughter," Florence (Miss Laura Keene), "and no more." The baronet has fallen into the hands of Coyle (Mr. Burnett), a knavish attorney, who wishes to marry Florence. She like a good girl (they always have them in plays) makes up her mind to sacrifice herself to save her father from ruin; but the arrival of the Yankee, and his subsequent operations, defeat the plans of Coyle, and saved the aniable victim. This skeleton of a plot is elaborated at some length and with the author's usual skill. As may be seen, the weight of the play fell upon Mr. Jefferson's shoulders, and he carried it through successfully. He played his part ad mirably, and proved that a "Yanke" may be made funny without being absurdly coarse. The success of the piece was pronounced, and it will undoubtedly have a good run.

City Bollties.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. Sixra District.—The Republican Convention of this disrict met at Runk's Hall, Grand street, last night, and concurred in the nomination of Joel W. Mason (who has been nominated by the Know Nothings) as the union candidate for Assembly. The convention adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next. AMERICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

Start Derruct.—This Convention met last evening at 187 Bowery, when the report of the Conference Commit tee of the Americans and republicans, recommending the nomination of Joel W. Masou, of the Tenth ward, as can didate for Assembly, was received. A committee from the Republican Convention was present, who reported that they had unanimously adopted their report, and committees were appointed to tender Mr- Mason the nomination.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. Twenter District.—The Twelfth Democratic Assembly met at Union Hall, Fourth street and avenue C, last night, pursuant to adjournment, Mr. William Cook in the chair Two ballots were had, when Mr. John B. Donnelly re-ceived the largest number of votes, and was accordingly declared the nominee. On motion, the nomination was SEVENTE DESCRICT.-The Convention assembled last night

at Halpin's, corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Samuel Osgood, chairman. After a short session, Robert D. Livingston was unanimously nominated for FOURTH DEFINIT.—William C. Gover is the democratic

Assembly nominee in the Fourth district.

FROM'S DESTRICT.—John H. Freil is the people's democritic candidate in the Eighth Assembly district.

City Intelligence. MILITARY PARADE YESTSHOAY.—THE 69TH REGIMENT RE HEVING THE 71ST REGIMENT OF QUARANTINE DUTY .- The 7th Regiment paraded for annual inspection and review, yes-

erday morning at Hamilton Square. Brigade Major

Inspector Afford, assisted by Brigade Paymaster J. R. Smith, and Quartermoster J. G. Harriot were the Inspectors, and they reported their regiment in splendid condition, as it certainly is. Eight hundred and fifty fire menwere inspected, which is five more than were reported last year. After the inspection, the 7th Regiment received the 7th Regiment, Col. Vosburgh, who were vesterday relieved of duty on Staten Island. These two fine Regiments attracted marked attention, as they marched through the city. Some feeling has been manifested by the efficers and rank and file of the 2d Regiment, at what they deem the unwarrantable action of the Major General, in first noillying them toat they were to be the escort of the Seventy first regiment. and afterwards assigning that duty to the Seventh regiment. The Second regiment has recently adopted a new and neat uniform, which they hoped to have an opportunity of displaying to the public in that occasion. Had the authorities at headquarters at owed them to participate in the reception, all would have been weil. The appearance of the Seventy-first and Seventy regiments in Broadway created ho little public enhances. The former regiment were strong in numbers, and their splendid appearance and stoady, solid column clicited hearty cheers from the crowds who lined the treets. The line of march was up Broadway and past the City Hall, where both regiments were reviewed by Mayor fremann, the staff of the Third Brigade, and several other notabilities. The graceful salute of the commanding officer of the Seventy-first ledies may mark of notice and esteem. Leutenant Coloned Batterned was in command. The Sixty-nith regiment, who relieved the Seventy-first are all Frishmen. They mustered two hundred maskets and tooked tolerably well. All but two of the companion of the first particle of the highest proper of the seventy first part and treatment who relieved the Seventy-first, are all trishmen. They mustered two hundred maskets and tooked tolerably well. All but two of the companion wa Inspector Afford, assisted by Brigade Paymaster J. R. mith, and Quartermaster J. G. Harriot were the Inspec

Fire Engine Company of Philadelphia, visited Use institu tions on Blackwell's Island yesterday where they were cordially received by a deputation of the Ten Governors. The penitentiary, the almshouse, the workhouse and the